- (2) If the notice to cosigner is a separate document, nothing other than the following items may appear with the notice. Items (i) through (v) may not be part of the narrative portion of the notice to cosigner.
- (i) The name and address of the Federal credit union:
- (ii) An identification of the debt to be consigned (e.g., a loan identification number):
 - (iii) The amount of the loan;
 - (iv) The date of the loan:
- (v) A signature line for a cosigner to acknowledge receipt of the notice; and
- (vi) To the extent permitted by state law, a cosigner notice required by state law may be included in the paragraph (b)(1) notice.
- (3) To the extent the notice to cosigner specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section refers to an action against a cosigner that is not permitted by state law, the notice to cosigner may be modified.

§ 706.4 Late charges.

- (a) In connection with collecting a debt arising out of an extension of credit to a consumer, it is an unfair act or practice for a Federal credit union, directly or indirectly, to levy or collect any delinquency charge on a payment, which payment is otherwise a full payment for the applicable period and is paid on its due date or within an applicable grace period, when the only delinquency is attributable to late fee(s) or delinquency charge(s) assessed on earlier installment(s).
- (b) For purposes of this section, "collecting a debt" means any activity other than the use of judicial process that is intended to bring about or does bring about repayment of all or part of a consumer debt.

§ 706.5 State exemptions.

- (a) If, upon application to the NCUA by an appropriate state agency, the NCUA determines that:
- (1) There is a state requirement or prohibition in effect that applies to any transaction to which a provision of this rule applies; and
- (2) The state requirement or prohibition affords a level of protection to consumers that is substantially equivalent to, or greater than, the protection

afforded by this rule; then that provision of this rule will not be in effect in the state to the extent specified by the NCUA in its determination, for as long as the state administers and enforces the state requirement or prohibition effectively.

(b) States that received an exemption from the Federal Trade Commission's Credit Practices Rule prior to September 17, 1987, are not required to reapply to NCUA for an exemption under paragraph (a) of this section provided that the state forwards a copy of its exemption determination to the appropriate Regional Office. NCUA will honor the exemption for as long as the state administers and enforces the state requirement or prohibition effectively. Any state seeking a greater exemption than that granted to it by the Federal Trade Commission must apply to NCUA for the exemption.

PART 707—TRUTH IN SAVINGS

Sec.

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APPENDIX A TO PART 707—ANNUAL PERCENTAGE YIELD CALCULATION

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APPENDIX C TO PART 707—OFFICIAL STAFF INTERPRETATIONS

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 4311.

SOURCE: 58 FR 50445, Sept. 27, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

§ 707.1 Authority, purpose, coverage and effect on State laws.

(a) Authority. This part is issued by the National Credit Union Administration Board to implement the Truth in Savings Act of 1991 (TISA), contained in the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 (12 U.S.C. 4301 et seq., Public Law No. 102–242, 105 Stat. 2236).

§707.2

- (b) Purpose. The purpose of this part is to enable credit union members and potential members to make informed decisions about accounts at credit unions. This part requires credit unions to provide disclosures so that members and potential members can make meaningful comparisons among credit unions and depository institutions.
- (c) Coverage. This part applies to all credit unions whose accounts are either insured by, or eligible to be insured by, the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund, except for any credit union that has been designated as a corporate credit union by the National Credit Union Administration and any credit union that has \$2 million or less in assets, after subtracting any nonmember deposits, and is determined to be nonautomated by the National Credit Union Administration. In addition, the advertising rules in §707.8 apply to any person who advertises an account offered by a credit union, including any person who solicits any amount from any other person for placement in a credit union.
- (d) Effect on state laws. State law requirements that are inconsistent with the requirements of the TISA and this part are preempted to the extent of the inconsistency.

[58 FR 50445, Sept. 27, 1993, as amended at 61 FR 68129, Dec. 27, 1996]

§ 707.2 Definitions.

For purposes of this part, the following definitions apply:

- (a) Account means a share or deposit account at a credit union held by or offered to a member or potential member. It includes, but is not limited to, accounts such as share, share draft, checking and term share accounts. For purposes of the advertising regulations in §707.8, the term also includes an account at a credit union that is held by or offered by a share or deposit broker.
- (b) *Advertisement* means a commercial message, appearing in any medium, that promotes directly or indirectly:
- (1) The availability or terms of, or a deposit in, a new account; and
- (2) For purposes of §707.8(a) and §707.11 of this part, the terms of, or a deposit in, a new or existing account.

- (c) Annual percentage yield means a percentage rate reflecting the total amount of dividends paid on an account, based on the dividend rate and the frequency of compounding for a 365-day period and calculated according to the rules in appendix A of this part.
- (d) Average daily balance method means the application of a periodic rate to the average daily balance in the account for the period. The average daily balance is determined by adding the full amount of principal in the account for each day of the period and dividing that figure by the number of days in the period.
- (e) Board means the National Credit Union Administration Board.
- (f) Bonus means a premium, gift, award, or other consideration worth more than \$10 (whether in the form of cash, credit, merchandise, or any equivalent) given or offered to a member during a year in exchange for opening, maintaining, or renewing an account, or increasing an account balance. The term does not include dividends, other consideration worth \$10 or less given during a year, the waiver or reduction of a fee, the absorption of expenses, non-dividend membership benefits, or extraordinary dividends.
- (g) Credit union means a federal or state-chartered credit union that is either insured by, or is eligible to apply for insurance from, the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund.
- (h) Daily balance method means the application of a daily periodic rate to the full amount of principal in the account each day.
- (i) Dividend and dividends mean any declared or prospective earnings on a member's shares in a credit union to be paid to a member or to the member's account. For purposes of this part, the term does not include the payment of a bonus or other consideration worth \$10 or less given during a year, the waiver or reduction of a fee, the absorption of expenses, non-dividend membership benefits, or extraordinary dividends.
- (j) Dividend declaration date means the date that the board of directors of a credit union declares a dividend for the preceding dividend period.
- (k) Dividend period means the span of time established by the board of directors of a credit union by the end of